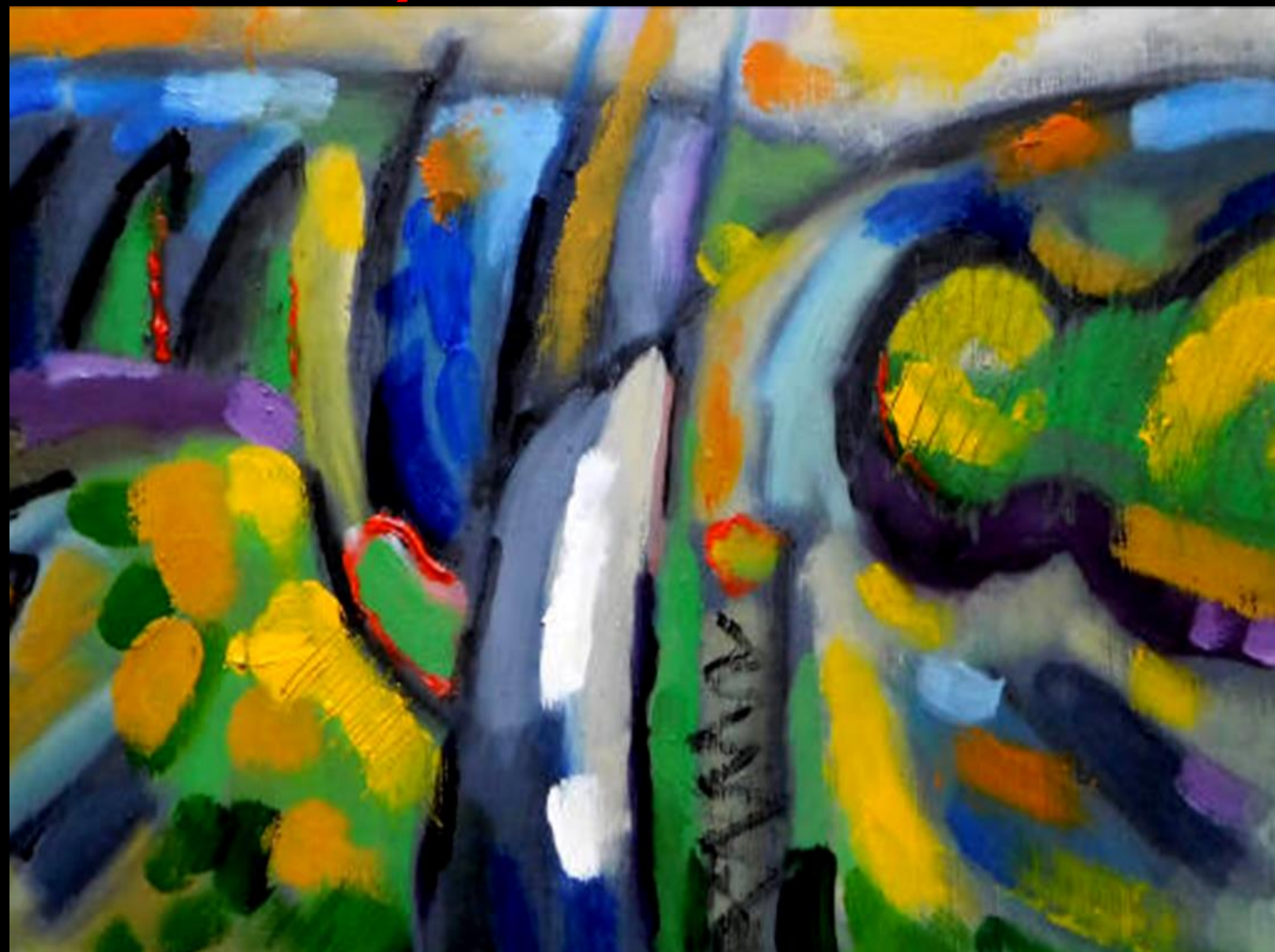


June 10

Revelation 14:1 (AKJV & Great Bible)

**“A Lamb, 144,000,
Names, and Foreheads”**



And I looked, and, lo, a
Lamb stood on the mount
Sion, and with him an
hundred forty and four
thousand, having his
Father's name written
in their foreheads.

For Thought:

Who will be this 144,000?

Some clarification may
be found in Rev. 7:3, 4,
and Rev. 14:13-5.

Is this to be understood
as a literal number or,
rather, is it symbolic of
a multitude? After all,
how could a person see
exactly 144,000?

Was the precise
number revealed in
the same vision?

Who is this “Lamb”
that stood on

Mt. Zion and what is “his
Father’s name” which was
written in their foreheads?
Why is “Lamb” capitalized
but is also written as “*a*
Lamb” rather than
“*the* Lamb”?

Should it say “on” rather
than “in” their foreheads?

How can something be
written “in” a forehead?

Is this a way of saying their minds will be “stamped” or that they will be so deeply committed that they *belong* to the Lamb?

These things are “for thought”, not because no one has *any* answers. Many people do, indeed, feel they absolutely know. There are many materials which discuss the book of

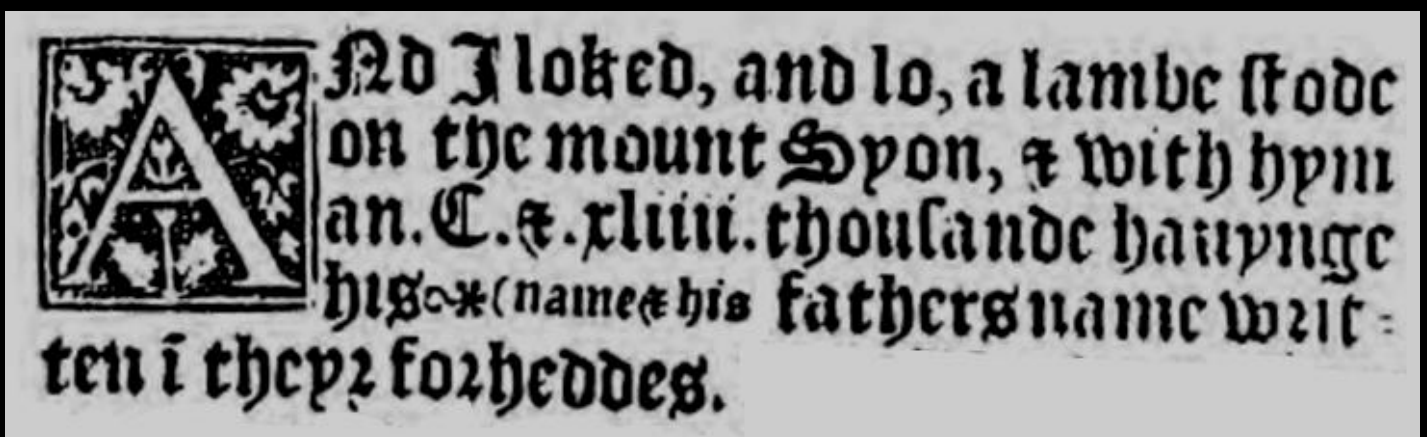
Revelation, and this verse
in particular, with no lack
of opinions and
perspectives.

The reality, even so, is
there are some things we
will know to a degree and
only to that degree while
other parts will continue to
be unknown to us while we
are on earth (“we know
in part” 1 Cor. 9, 10).

The point is that even for the most astute scriptural scholars, some questions will be unanswered and uncertainties will exist. While we can and should study, question, and seek God for answers, some things will remain unrevealed of the book of Revelation as well as from all of the canonized and non-canonized books.

We have read from
the Authorized King
James Version (AKJV).

Here's the same verse
from an older version,
the **G**reat **B**ible of 1540:



It says: And I looked, and
lo, a lamb stood on the

mount Sion, and with him
an hundred and forty four
thousand having his name
and his father's name
written “in” their
foreheads.

The above scan shows
that there are
differences in text itself:

1) GB says a “**l**amb”
(lowercase), rather than

a “Lamb” (uppercase)

2) GB says both a
lamb’s name as
well as his
father’s name
was written,
rather than *only*
his father’s name

3) GB says names
were written “in”
their foreheads.

This *may* be a typographical issue or it may indicate that the word is not “in” but rather “on” or something else since the version has no problems using “in” in many other places.

The differences are pointed out to show that there are many

factors involved in
gaining accurate
comprehension,
including text
versions.

We can't just assume
we know it all since we
can't be sure we even
have it all. We don't
have access to the
oldest version and if
we did, most of us

probably couldn't
read its language.

So, when looking
at this biblical
passage and thinking
about the lamb, the
lamb's father, their
names, the 144,000,
and their foreheads,
let's stay open to the
guidance of the
Holy Spirit.

Let's not rely on our own interpretation or that of others as the totality of meaning.

Consider the Old Testament book of Ecclesiastes, chapter 7, verses 23 and 24:

...I said, I will be wise; but it was

far from me.

That which is far
off, and exceeding
deep, who can
find it out?